

PPAR Delta mouse Monoclonal Antibody(1D7)

Catalog # AP63725

Specification

PPAR Delta mouse Monoclonal Antibody(1D7) - Product Information

Application IHC-P Primary Accession Q03181

Reactivity Human, Rat, Mouse

Host Mouse Clonality Monoclonal

PPAR Delta mouse Monoclonal Antibody(1D7) - Additional Information

Gene ID 5467

Other Names

Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor delta (PPAR-delta) (NUCI) (Nuclear hormone receptor 1) (NUC1) (Nuclear receptor subfamily 1 group C member 2) (Peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor beta) (PPAR-beta)

Dilution

IHC-P~~N/A

Format

Liquid in PBS containing 50% glycerol, 0.5% BSA and 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide.

Storage Conditions

-20°C

PPAR Delta mouse Monoclonal Antibody(1D7) - Protein Information

Name PPARD (HGNC:9235)

Synonyms NR1C2, PPARB

Function

Ligand-activated transcription factor key mediator of energy metabolism in adipose tissues (PubMed:35675826). Receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Has a preference for poly-unsaturated fatty acids, such as gamma- linoleic acid and eicosapentanoic acid. Once activated by a ligand, the receptor binds to promoter elements of target genes. Regulates the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty acids. Functions as transcription activator for the acyl-CoA oxidase gene. Decreases expression of NPC1L1 once activated by a ligand.

Cellular Location

Nucleus.



Tissue Location

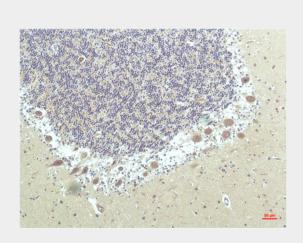
Ubiquitous with maximal levels in placenta and skeletal muscle

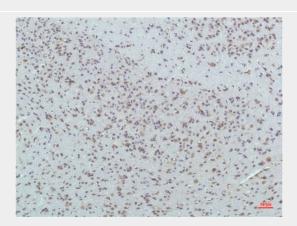
PPAR Delta mouse Monoclonal Antibody(1D7) - Protocols

Provided below are standard protocols that you may find useful for product applications.

- Western Blot
- Blocking Peptides
- Dot Blot
- Immunohistochemistry
- Immunofluorescence
- <u>Immunoprecipitation</u>
- Flow Cytomety
- Cell Culture

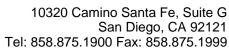
PPAR Delta mouse Monoclonal Antibody(1D7) - Images





PPAR Delta mouse Monoclonal Antibody(1D7) - Background

Ligand-activated transcription factor. Receptor that binds peroxisome proliferators such as hypolipidemic drugs and fatty acids. Has a preference for poly-unsaturated fatty acids, such as gamma-linoleic acid and eicosapentanoic acid. Once activated by a ligand, the receptor binds to promoter elements of target genes. Regulates the peroxisomal beta-oxidation pathway of fatty





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